

Examiner rejected Claims 1 and 3 in the Office Action dated January 3, 2002 for the same reasons that the Examiner rejected Claims 1-3 in the Office Action of June 13, 2001.)

To the extent that this rejection still applies to the amended claims, the Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. In addition, the Applicants have filed a translation of Korean Patent Application No. 99-2257 herewith pursuant to M.P.E.P. § 201.15. A certified copy of Korean Patent Application 99-2257 was filed with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on September 13, 2001. Korean Patent Application 99-2257 was filed in Korea prior to the Idota filing date of May 11, 1999. Therefore, Applicants respectfully submit that Idota is not prior art to the present application under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e).

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected Claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawakami et al. ("Kawakami") (U.S. Patent No. 5,702,845) in view of Idota. (The Examiner rejected Claims 1-3 in the Office Action of January 3, 2002 for the same reasons that the Examiner rejected these claims in the Office Action of June 13, 2001.)

To the extent that this rejection still applies to the amended claims, the Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. Applicants respectfully submit that neither the Idota nor the Kawakami reference teach an "electro-plating process" as required by the amended claims.

In addition, the Applicants have filed herewith a translation of Korean Patent Application 99-2257, as discussed above.

CONCLUSION

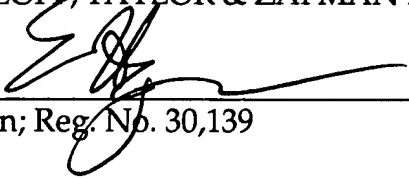
In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all claims now pending are neither obvious nor anticipated by the relied upon art of record, and are in condition for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would be useful in moving the Application forward to allowance, the Examiner is encourage to contact the undersigned agent at (310) 207-3800. If there are any fees due in connection with the

filing of this Response, please charge Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,

BLAKELY, SOKOLOFF, TAYLOR & ZAFMAN LLP

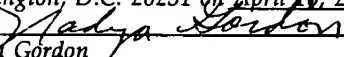
Dated: 4/17/02

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 _____
Nadya Gordon Date

Attachment: VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

APPENDIX A

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE IN THE CLAIMS

The claims are amended as follows.

1. (Twice Amended) A lithium secondary battery comprising:
a positive electrode formed by coating a lithium metal oxide on a positive current collector;
a negative electrode formed by coating carbonaceous materials or SnO₂ on a negative current collector where the negative current collector is made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20 μm or less and the Cu-based alloy foil is prepared by adding at least one material selected from the group consisting of magnesium, tin, boron, chromium, manganese, ~~silicone~~, cobalt, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, ~~phosphorous~~, bismuth, lead, ~~silver~~, and misch metal to a copper-based material selected from the group consisting of copper, copper/nickel, copper/titanium, and copper/nickel/titanium, wherein the Cu-based alloy foil is produced by an electroplating process;
a separator interposed between the positive and negative electrodes; and
an electrolyte into which the positive and negative electrodes and the separator are immersed.
2. (Twice Amended) The lithium secondary battery of claim 1 wherein ~~the an~~ amount of nickel is 0.8 to 4 wt% of copper, ~~the an~~ amount of titanium is 0.2 to 4 wt% of copper, ~~the an~~ amount of magnesium is 0.05 to 0.6 wt% of copper, ~~the an~~ amount of tin is 0.1 to 2.0 wt% of copper, ~~the an~~ amount of zinc is ~~0.0005~~ 0.1 to 0.5 wt% of copper, ~~the amount of boron is 0.0005 to 5.0 wt% of copper, the amount of chromium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the an~~ amount of manganese is 0.1 to 1.0 wt% of copper, ~~the amount of silicone is 0.1 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the an~~ amount of iron or cobalt is 0.01 to 2.0 wt% of copper, ~~the amount of vanadium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, and the an~~ amount of aluminum is 0.005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, ~~the an~~ amount of zirconium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, ~~the an~~ amount of niobium is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper,

~~the amount of phosphorous is 0.02 to 0.16 wt% of copper, the an amount of bismuth is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, the an amount of lead is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper, and the an amount of silver is 0.0005 to 0.5 wt% of copper.~~

3. (Twice Amended) A method for making a lithium secondary battery comprising ~~the steps of:~~

forming a positive electrode by coating a lithium metal oxide on a positive current collector;

forming a negative electrode by coating carbonaceous materials or SnO_2 on a negative current collector where the negative current collector is made of a Cu-based alloy foil with a thickness of 20 μm or less and the Cu-based alloy foil is prepared by adding at least one material selected from the group consisting of magnesium, tin, boron, chromium, manganese, ~~silicone~~, cobalt, vanadium, zirconium, niobium, ~~phosphorous, bismuth, lead, silver,~~ and misch metal to a copper-based material selected from the group consisting of copper, copper/nickel, copper/titanium, and copper/nickel/titanium, wherein the Cu-based alloy foil is produced by an electroplating process;

interposing a separator between the positive and negative electrodes; and

injecting an electrolyte to immerse the positive and negative electrodes and the separator.